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PLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/053,499	01/18/2002	John A. Galbraith	02-093	3656
7590 01/14/2005		EXAMINER		
Ian K. Samways			PATTERSON, MARIE D	
Reed Smith LL	P			
P.O. Box 488			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Pittsburgh, PA 15230-0488			3728	

DATE MAILED: 01/14/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/053,499	GALBRAITH ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Marie Patterson	3728			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address			
Period fo		VIO OFT TO EVOIDE AMOUTH	(O) EDOM			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repolarion for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period into the reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statutively received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin by within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 L	<u>December 2004</u> .				
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims					
4)⊠	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-7 and 12-36</u> is/are pending in the application.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
	Claim(s) <u>1-7 and 12-36</u> is/are rejected.					
•	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Applicat	ion Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
1 I) The bath of declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action of form F10-152.						
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat	ion No			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies flot received.						
Attachment(s)						
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D				
3) 🔲 Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 er No(s)/Mail Date		Patent Application (PTO-152)			

Application/Control Number: 10/053,499

Art Unit: 3728

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. Claims 3-7, and 31-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claims 2-6 and 31-36 the phrases corresponding to the thickness and protrusions to the stages of compression and responses to compressive forces are confusing, vague, and indefinite because it is not clear what structural limitations applicant intends to encompass with such language.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States
- 3. Claims 1-7, 18, 20, 26, and 29-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sessa (54690639).

Sessa shows an insole comprising a base (22) with a plurality of compressible protrusions (36) and means for interconnecting the protrusions (38) which inherently provides for strict compression of the protrusions and column-buckling is avoided, i.e. the presence of 38 prevents the protrusion 36 from buckling over because it would interfere with the buckling when the protrusion hits it.

Application/Control Number: 10/053,499 Page 3

Art Unit: 3728

In reference to claim 29, the insole of Sessa is clearly capable of being placed, i.e. is adapted to be disposed between a foot and an insole inasmuch as applicant has claimed such.

4. Claims 1-7, 12-14, 17-26, and 29-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yung –Mao (4843741).

Yung-Mao shows an insole comprising a base (38) with a plurality of compressible protrusions (40) and means for interconnecting the protrusions (shorter elements or alternating elements 40) which inherently provides for strict compression of the protrusions and column-buckling is avoided, i.e. the close arrangement of elements 40 results in the elements abutting one another during compression which inherently avoids buckling of the elements.

In reference to claims 24 and 25, Yung-Mao shows an arch stiffener (30 at the are area shown in figure 1).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1-6, 12-18, and 23-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable Kramer (5233767) in view of Wen (5853844).

Application/Control Number: 10/053,499

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Art Unit: 3728

Kramer shows an insole comprising a base member (25 or 10) with a plurality of protrusions (11 and/or 20) and means for interconnecting the protrusions (alternating elements 11 or elements 21 and other height elements as discussed in column 5 lines 20-24) substantially as claimed except for the orientation of the protrusions being away from the wearer's foot. Wen teaches placing protrusions (62 and 63) on the bottom surface of a base member (6) which top surface is located directly adjacent the wearers' foot as an alternative or in addition to placing cushioning protrusions on the upper surface of a midsole/outsole layer (2). It would have been obvious to provide the protrusions and interconnecting means on the bottom surface of an insole layer as taught by Wen in the shoe of Kramer to increase cushioning and comfort.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 12/27/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicants' arguments directed towards the prior art not being "insoles", the prior art does show insoles in that they disclosed elements which either are in contact with the wearers' foot or at least are an upper layer of a sole, i.e. the definition of an insole. There is no clear structural difference between an upper layer of a sole/midsole and an insole. Absent any further structural limitations the claims are read broadly as is reasonable.

In response to applicants' arguments directed towards the avoidance of buckling, the applied prior art clearly shows such as described above in the rejections. Specifically Sessa shows relatively low height protrusions which would not be able to buckle,

and arrangement shown by Kramer meets the non buckling language of the claims (see

specifically discusses the protrusions "bulging", not buckling and therefore the shape

column 3 lines 1-12).

In response to applicants' arguments directed towards the orientation of the device of Kramer, Kramer clearly suggests orienting the protrusions away from the foot in column 3 lines1-5, i.e. "or point downwardly from such top-sole".

In response to applicants' arguments directed towards the material of the base of Kramer, Kramer clearly states that the entire element 10 including the base and the protrusions are made from soft elastic thermoplastic material (see column 4 lines 48-68).

Conclusion

8. This is a RCE of applicant's earlier Application No. 10/053499. All claims are drawn to the same invention claimed in the earlier application and could have been finally rejected on the grounds and art of record in the next Office action if they had been entered in the earlier application. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL** even though it is a first action in this case. See MPEP § 706.07(b). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Art Unit: 3728

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no, however, event will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

1. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). Other useful information can be obtained at the PTO Home Page at www.uspto.gov.

In order to avoid potential delays, Technology Center 3700 is encouraging FAXing of responses to Office Actions directly into the Center at <u>(703) 872-9306</u> (FORMAL FAXES ONLY). Please identify Examiner <u>Marie Patterson</u> of Art Unit <u>3728</u> at the top of your cover sheet.

Any inquiry concerning the MERITS of this examination from the examiner should be directed to Marie Patterson whose telephone number is (571) 272-4559. The examiner can normally be reached from 6AM - 4PM Mon-Wed.

Marie Patterson
Primary Examiner

Art Unit 3728